IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-31 have been canceled without prejudice. New Claims 32-63 have been added.

Claims 1-31 (canceled).

32. (new) A drug eluting stent for treating edge restenosis, comprising:

a body having a first end and a second end and a middle segment between the first and second ends; and

a band carrying a drug, the band disposed at or adjacent to the first or second end of the stent, wherein the band does not extend into the middle segment of the body.

33. (new) The stent of Claim 32, wherein the body of the stent and the band are expandable.

34. (new) The stent of Claim 32, wherein the band comprises a bioabsorbable material.

35. (new) The stent of Claim 34, wherein the bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, water soluble chondroitin sulfate, poly(ethylene glycol), poly(vinyl pyrrolidine), poly(caprolactone-co-ethylene glycol), poly(lactic acid-co-ethylene glycol), polybutylene terephthalate and poly alpha-hydroxy acids.

36. (new) The stent of Claim 32, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of anti-proliferative drugs, anti-platelet drugs, TB3A inhibitors and nitric oxide donors.

37. (new) The stent of Claim 32, wherein the band is a first band, the stent further comprising a second band carrying a drug, the second band disposed at or adjacent to an end of the stent opposite from the first band, and wherein the second band does not extend into the middle segment of the body.

38. (new) A drug eluting stent, comprising:

a body having a first end and a second end and a middle segment between the first and second ends; and

a drug disposed at or adjacent to the first or second end of the stent for treating edge restenosis,

wherein the middle segment of the stent is free from any drugs.

39. (new) The stent of Claim 38, wherein the drug is included in a band, a strip or a sleeve supported by the stent.

40. (new) The stent of Claim 38, wherein the drug is included in a polymeric coating disposed on the stent.

41. (new) The stent of Claim 38, wherein the drug is included in a bioabsorbable material disposed on the stent.

42. (new) The stent of Claim 41, wherein the bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, water soluble chondroitin sulfate, poly(ethylene glycol), poly(vinyl pyrrolidine), poly(caprolactone-co-ethylene glycol), poly(lactic acid-co-ethylene glycol), polybutylene terephthalate and poly alpha-hydroxy acids.

43. (new) The stent of Claim 38, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of anti-proliferative drugs, anti-platelet drugs, TB3A inhibitors and nitric oxide donors.

44. (new) A stent comprising a structural frame and a regioselective band formed *in situ* on a region of the structural frame, the regioselective band being formed by drip-coating a material onto the region of the structural frame as the stent rotates, wherein the material has a creep compliance of about 0.5 GPa^{-1} to about 10.0 GPa^{-1}.

45. (new) The stent of Claim 44, wherein the material includes a therapeutic agent.

46. (new) The stent of Claim 44, wherein a substance from which the structural frame is made has a modulus of elasticity greater than the modulus of elasticity of the material forming the regioselelctive band.

47. (new) A stent comprising a structural frame and a regioselective band formed *in situ* on a region of the structural frame, the regioselective band being formed by dip-coating a material onto the region of the structural frame, wherein the material has a creep compliance of about 0.5 GPa^{-1} to about 10.0 GPa^{-1}.

48. (new) The stent of Claim 47, wherein the material includes a therapeutic agent.

49. (new) The stent of Claim 47, wherein a substance from which the structural frame is made has a modulus of elasticity greater than the modulus of elasticity of the material forming the regioselelctive band.

50. (new) A composite stent, comprising:

an expandable structural frame made from a first material; and

an annular band disposed on the expandable structural frame, the band made from a second material having a creep compliance of about 0.5 GPa^{-1} to about 10.0 GPa^{-1}.

51. (new) The stent of Claim 50, wherein a modulus of elasticity of the first material is higher than a modulus of elasticity of the second material.

52. (new) The stent of Claim 50, wherein the band is disposed on a region of the expandable structural frame that is substantially adjacent to an end of the frame.

53. (new) The stent of Claim 50, wherein the annual band is formed by drip-coating the second material onto the structural frame as the frame rotates.

54. (new) The stent of Claim 50, wherein the second material contains a therapeutic agent.

55. (new) The stent of Claim 50, wherein the annual band is formed by dip-coating the second material onto the structural frame.

56. (new) A composite stent, comprising:

an expandable structural frame made from a first material having a first modulus of elasticity; and

an annular band disposed on a region of the expandable structural frame, the band made from a second material having a second modulus of elasticity, the second modulus of elasticity being lower than the first modulus of elasticity.

57. (new) A method of producing a medicated stent, the stent comprising a first end, an opposing second end, and a middle segment between the two ends, the method comprising depositing a drug at or adjacent to the first or second end of the stent, wherein the middle segment between the two ends is free from any drug.

58. (new) A method of forming a coating on a stent, comprising:

applying a solution to a stent, the stent being made from a first material, wherein the solution comprises a second material having a creep compliance of about 0.5 GPa^{-1} to about 10.0 GPa^{-1}; and

solidifying the second material on the stent.

59. (new) The method of Claim 58, wherein the solution is applied to a region that is substantially adjacent to an end of the stent.

60. (new) The method of Claim 58, wherein a modulus of elasticity of the second material is lower than a modulus of elasticity of the first material.

61. (new) The method of Claim 58, wherein applying the solution comprises dripping the solution onto the stent.

62. (new) The method of Claim 58, wherein the solution includes a therapeutic agent.

63. (new) A method of forming a coating on a stent, comprising:

applying a solution including a first material onto a stent, the stent being made from a second material, wherein a modulus of elasticity of the first material is lower than a modulus of elasticity of the second material; and

solidifying the second material on the stent.